framework makes it essential that the states have certain guidance from the federal government. The guidance is now available in the form of a national plan and an example state plan. The latter will be distributed to you at this meeting. It will be our responsibility, within the year that we have allowed for the purpose, to study this example state plan in relation to the situation that exists in Maryland and to adopt it as necessary to meet our needs as well as to create and test the organization and procedures to implement it.

As I stated earlier, we deliberately sought busy men and women to form this committee. We know you will willingly devote your full-time and efforts to this task should we ever be so unfortunate as to face the emergency against which the plan is being designed. However, we also appreciate the fact that in a competitive economy we cannot ask you to divert a large part of your time to the "pick and shovel" work that the preparation of such a plan entails. Therefore, with federal funds made available through the contract, we have recruited a capable staff to do the actual writing and General Van Brunt will tell you how we hope to employ them to minimize the burden upon the time of your task force. Despite our best efforts to ease the burden, we must call upon your personal participation and "know how" to insure that our plan will in fact be geared to the situation that exists in Maryland.

I have made it a policy of this Administration consistently to support all non-military defense measures designed for the survival of our people and the recovery of our economy in event of disaster. The fulfillment of this contract will entail the collateral assignment of many man hours of effort by key State employees which I authorize and encourage.

I should like to point out that the principal federal agency with whom we will be working in this venture is no stranger to us in Maryland. It was the Office of Emergency Planning that coordinated the federal assistance that so effectively supplemented our own efforts to cope with the devastating storm damage to the Eastern Shore which occurred on Ash Wednesday of 1962. Under the terms of Public Law 875, the State of Maryland received some \$521,000 in federal assistance. In addition, through the assistance of the Corps of Engineers and OEP, the beach from the inlet to the Delaware boundary was rebuilt at a cost of approximately \$1,300,000 to the federal government. Further, the Small Business Administration provided significant assistance to private individuals in restoring their operations. The measures which we develop in this current endeavor should, to the